

An Ogr of Aeons Gone By

By Garret P. Serviss

Dryplosaurus, animals that once abounded in Montana, and which are here shown as restored.



It is hard to tell whether they are laughing or exulting in a fiendish rage.

THE bounding bundles of animal energy represented in the picture herewith are scientifically named "dryplosaurus." Nervous persons may be glad to know that there is no danger of meeting a dryplosaurus in any part of the earth now, although they once abounded in Montana. That, however, was ages before the first prospectors began to knock about the rocks for signs of gold and silver. The dryplosaurus, together with all their relatives and rivals, became extinct millions of years ago. They lived in the time that geologists call the Cretaceous or Chalk age.

Charles R. Knight's presentation of two dryplosaurus in action which we are permitted to reproduce here and the original of which may be seen in the American Museum of Natural History, is based upon careful scientific studies of dryplosaurian remains, and of the environment amid which these wonderful beasts lived, so that it may be taken as representing, with substantial correctness, a scene in American life which was doubtless more fearful than amusing to contemporary spectators.

One might be in some doubt as to whether the two monsters are playing or fighting, and whether their ambiguous expressions countenance are wreathed with joyous smiles or distorted with sardonic grins; but the derivation of the name "dryplosaurus" would seem to settle the question, for it means "the tearing lizard," and surely no animal to which science feels the necessity of attaching such a name as that could be expected to smile in any other wise than as two bull-necked pugilists "smile" when they batter each other's faces out of shape in the glorious ring!

It is an interesting fact that many of the huge beasts called dinosaurs, i. e., "terrible lizards" were at least relatively peaceful creatures, living upon a vegetable diet and probably never getting into a fight if they could avoid it. All of them, it is true, were more or less armored and some carried armament so formidable in appearance that the mere sight of them, lumbering over the ground, with their tons of flesh and bones, smashing through a thicket, or rearing in a swamp, may have been sufficient to put most of their enemies to flight. It hardly seems likely, however, that a dryplosaurus would have hesitated to attack anything living in his time. His raring leap alone, as Mr. Knight has so graphically represented it, must have been enough to give him an aggressive initiative altogether irresistible. He came down on his foe like a bursting shell, every tearing claw a shrapnel in itself.



Movies Help the Theater and Vice Versa—New Bills on Broadway

NEW YORK, May 22.—What is the right relation of the moving picture and the regular drama? I put this question the other day to Daniel Frohman. As a leader in the production, both of the film and the spoken play, he was eminently competent to answer it.

BE A MOVIE ACTOR

Jim Cruze, Star of "The Million Dollar Mystery," Will Be Your Teacher.

MOVE STARS MAKE FORTUNES

Mary Pickford, Jack Kerrigan, Francis X. Bushman, Mary Fuller, Charles Chaplin, "Broncho Billy" Anderson and Dozens of Others Paid Thousands Weekly in Salaries and Royalties.

MOVIES NEED NEW TALENT



JIM CRUZE (Master Instructor)

The movie producers and movie fans want new talent, new faces, new personalities for the films, says Jim Cruze. Have you talents, ability, skill, qualifications that would fit you to act for the films? If you have, Jim Cruze, star of "The Million Dollar Mystery," "Zedora," and other famous film successes, will instruct you how to become a successful movie actor or actress.

EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY

Acting for the films does not require years of experience such as a regular stage actor requires. Stage experience is not necessary. Hundreds of successful movie actors won emerald stars after a period of apprenticeship. Many jumped directly from ordinary walks of life into stellar roles after they had learned the rudimentary principles of the art.

THE MOVIE ACTORS' ASS'N

Admission

for to go to a good movie rather than a bad play.

"In the same way the drama will always represent the ideal for the movie. The movie producer will endeavor to project the personality of the actor from the film to the audience, but will never reach the ideal—the actual flesh and blood impersonation.

"The moving picture is now at the zenith of its drawing power. Every tiny village has its picture house. Throughout the world the film is shown.

"The problem of the picture house is now not to increase its public, but to hold it. To do this, the art of the movie is being still further perfected. The synchronization of sound with motion on the screen, a device by which the explanatory matter now printed on the film may be spoken so that the reproduction of color and the giving of a stereoscopic quality to the pictures, are improvements which eventually must come.

"But the moving picture will never completely supplant the spoken drama. The player's magnetism can never be entirely communicated to the audience except by the player himself."

What night of the week does a player like his work best? William Courtenay, still playing in that endless success, "Under Cover," says unhesitatingly, "Saturday night."

"Don't tell me the third business man wants only to be amused, will take only froth," he said to me in his dressing room at the Cort theater. "My experience in 'Under Cover' convinces me absolutely that the opposite is true.

"Under Cover is a play with the element of suspense, a very strong one. It is easier to play the end of the week, because one's Saturday matinee and night houses are so keen on the mystery."

"Saturday is the great day for the ones who have worked all the week, to enjoy the theater. The audience for this day are altogether different from those that come other days in the week. I might say they bring clearer heads. Kewer business acumen and they get right down to work on the mystery from the time the curtain goes up."

CRUZE BOOK ON ACTING

Jim Cruze has prepared a mighty interesting book on acting for the films. It contains 64 pages full of important information about this great profession, and many beautiful pictures of movie favorites. Send for this book and Jim Cruze's TEST lesson and matriculation examination. Lesson, examination and book will be sent to you if you will forward 25 cents in stamps or coin. Study the lesson, fill out the examination paper, and they will be reviewed for you by our examiners. Get this at once and prepare yourself for this wonderful profession. Everything will be sent you under plain cover so that no one need know about your secret ambition. Do it NOW before you forget it.

Chicago, Ill.

What Other Cities Are Doing; Business Hints Gathered On a Trip East; Pointers for El Paso

A NOVEL window display that is drawing a lot of attention in a Houston jewelry store is obtained by throwing a brick through the plate glass show case—not a real brick, but a paper one. The brick is made of red cardboard, in two sections. One half is pasted on the front of the window and the other on the inside of the glass. The appearance of cracks in the glass is obtained by drawing crooked lines radiating out from the brick with a piece of soap.

A New Orleans soda fountain owner has secured most of the auto trade in the city by the simple method of purchasing a dozen narrow boards and having them white enameled. He keeps an extra clerk to look after the auto trade, and as soon as a car draws up to the curb, one of the neat boards is brought out and placed in the auto to form a table. "But how does such a trivial convenience attract the trade?" he is asked. "Convenience is the drawing card," he replied. "A few years ago every fountain advertised the cars it was taking to lunch everything sanitary. The public now takes perfect sanitation as a matter of course. I established my system on the theory that if a man kept his motor car, he would appreciate the convenience of tables being brought right to him. My sales bear out the theory."

A Narrative of Everyday Affairs

Their Married Life

Helen Exhibits a Good Deal of Tact.

HELEN saw the last guest depart with a sense of relief that she could not have put in words. The fact that she was under a nervous strain more or less and had been all day had been completely forgotten. The excitement of receiving the flowers from Lieut. Roberts had been a strain on her nerves and the fact that Warren had been in the room and had not returned was disquieting.

"I couldn't eat a thing," she said as her mother urged her to come to the table and have something to eat.

"Just a little steak, dear, and Nora will make you a nice, strong cup of coffee."

"Oh, mother, don't mention steak. I couldn't eat anything really. I think I ate about a dozen sandwiches and two plates of salad. I really feel quite full."

Nora was busy straightening the living room. She had folded up the card tables and had everything almost neat again before she came into the dining room to serve dinner.

"Aren't the flowers sweet, Mrs. Currier?" she said as she passed Helen.

Again Helen was reminded of the expensive gift. Warren would not like it, but then Lieut. Roberts was so much younger than she was, nothing more than a boy, surely there was no fault in Warren's taste. Gladys Caldwell, yet there was, she knew he would be disagreeable.

"Keep something warm for Mr. Currier," Hopper's cycle of Gilbert and Sullivan opera.

The familiar piece was admirably executed, with its charming melody, graceful stage pictures and masterful humor. Mr. Hopper was Koko. Most of his company has been seen in this opera before. An exception to this rule was Miss Alt.

She sang with great purity of voice and showed at the same time the necessary all-aroundness in this role of a Nipper girl. Gladys Caldwell was Pitti-Sing. The two together fitted in admirably with Gilbert and Sullivan's atmosphere.

At the Strand theater Mary Pickford, the idol of the screen, appears in the title role of "Fanchon, the Cricket," a play drama from the pen of the celebrated French author, Georges Souds. This photoplay was produced by the Famous Players Film company. The part is so well suited to Miss Pickford's talents that it might have been conceived for her.

A Galveston merchant is capitalizing his spring gardening fever with a novel display of hose sprinklers. Dozens of the hoses, placed in the holes through which the spray passes, are affixed to the sprinklers. A clever alternating lighting system gives the impression of spraying water. Even in the day time the display is an attractive one.

"Prize dances" are popular at the big "oil" dance which is conducted at the city park in New Orleans. Numbers are painted on the floor and at the side of the enclosure is a big dial, bearing the names of the city's famous citizens. As the music suddenly stops and the dancers halt. The couple standing on the same number at which the hand on the dial stops, receives a prize, usually a box of candy.

A strawberry patch, with the plants bearing, located in a window on the main street of New Orleans, has been traded for a high class fruit store. The strawberries take up the whole window, which is attractively presented so that the plants will receive the right heat and light.

Beatrice Fairfax Writes on

Believers In Signs

Some Of The Foolish Things People Waste Time Over.

WHAT is the meaning of a stamp placed upside down on the left hand lower corner of an envelope? writes J. W. K. I should say it meant that the writer was a very silly person, guilty of extremely bad taste. The stamp language I do not know, and of my lack of knowledge I am proud. Of what possible use can it be to litter one's mind with such nonsense as languages of stamps and flowers, and all the silly subtleties for sending messages that might far better be conveyed in sane, human fashion?

Every day I get numerous letters wont to encourage the attention of any man. She had been shy and diffident, and her backwardness had been the cause of many an argument on the part of Warren. It wasn't at all likely that Helen had encouraged the boy, for she must be young to have sent the roses in such quantities. The best thing to do about the matter was to stop arguing and let things take their course. "Perhaps there was nothing to worry over after all."

Helen put on a new gown, a very becoming flame-colored taffeta. As she was arranging the roses the key clicked in the latch and Warren came in.

"Hello, dear!" said Helen, going out to meet him. "Come out to the dining-room and have your dinner."

"And then taking to Helen's dress. 'Why so dressy?'"

"Entertained today. Have you forgotten?"

"Oh, yes, I remembered that. But did you wear that dress this afternoon? You look as if you had just finished a hard rowing race."

"I have dear. Don't you notice the roses? Aren't they beautiful? Guess you sent them."

Warren looked up suspiciously.

"Well, who?"

"Lieut. Roberts, and he is coming up to call tonight. Hurry up and brush up so that you'll look nice."

Warren scowled and looked as though he would refuse to appear, but for once Helen's tactful good nature and lack of questions saved the day, for he vanished into the bedroom with a muttered remark about "ringing too late to dress."

Helen was relieved, too, although she wouldn't have admitted it for worlds.—Copyright 1915, International News Service.

through. It requires six hours—a banking day—for all the sand to pass from the top to the bottom. The bottom of the glass is graduated and new sand is added equal to the interest on \$1000 in one year, two years, five years and ten years—added up to a level with the graduations.

Passports obtained from various European governments by the salesman of a wholesale house in New Orleans who was in Europe when the war broke out, form an interesting exhibit in a store on Canal street in New Orleans.

How an unlighted section of the city can be made really attractive is demonstrated in San Antonio, Texas. A few years ago the river, which meanders through the city, was dirty, empty and most objectionable. Old, rickety iron bridges spanned it on all of the principal streets. Today the bridges are covered with potted plants growing in niches along the sides, and at every bridge is a set of concrete steps leading down to the water's edge. The river banks on each side have been filled in and planted in grass and shrubs. Lights have been strung overhead and now the river is one of the most attractive places in the city and the "park" miles in length for people can walk or rest on the grass upon the banks of the stream.

Bois de Boulogne Loses

Its Stockyard Aspect and Paris Plans For Races

Paris, France, May 22.—The Bois de Boulogne, requisitioned for stockyard purposes in anticipation of a second siege of Paris, is no longer held by the army. The several thousand cattle herded on the Longchamp and Auteuil race tracks and the thousands of sheep installed on the lawns of the Bagatelle have gone to feed the soldiers, and with them the future generations of the city. A return of the German army seems more remote than ever, though they are still only 30 miles away.

The habitual promiscuity of the Bois is rarely encountered in the woods. There are no officers taking their morning gallop, but many convalescent soldiers from hospitals around the Bois are seen there taking the air. The curious crowds of September that flocked to the Bois in order that they might hand down to future generations stories of the trenches across the Avenue de Neuilly, and then disappeared for the winter, are slow to come back. What one sees most often are little groups of young men to whom a veteran is shouting: "Look out for the stroke of the butt! You can't demolish anyone that way! Aim high for the chest or the head! Higher! Parry! Thrust! Thrust hard!"

There are the conscripts called out with the contingent of 1917 being taught by veterans the manual of arms and fencing with the bayonet.

A London correspondent writes that the race tracks were trodden into deep mires by the cattle and must be entirely regraded and resodded.

German Soldiers Take To

Wrist Watch; War Makes Cheap Watch Sale Boom

Berlin, Germany, May 22.—The interruption in the exports of American cheap watches to Germany and Austria-Hungary has proved a windfall for German and Swiss watchmakers. The war is responsible for a great boom in the sale of cheap watches to be worn on the wrist, every officer and almost every soldier equipping himself in this way before embarking on field service.

Shipwrecks of jewels and out-fitters in Berlin, Vienna and other cities are filled with such watches, many of them equipped with dials illuminated with a radium compound.

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